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CRITICISM IS A WOMAN'S RIGHT. Lord Salisbury's Comments on Eleycling Women Don't Faint Now-What Women Have Done of Late in the Way of Brave Acts-Contemptible Male Students-Chi-

cago's Woman Street Cleaning Chief. The London Times quotes from a recent speech of Lord Salisbury to an art league, in Thich he says: "I refer to those who may be sauchin a literal sense "ast"-I mean those who caltivate the bicycle. My belief is that if there was any Dante to write an artistic 'Inferno,' its lowest circle would be tenanted by the ladies who dress themselves in the bicycle

skirt or knickerbockers."
Evidently my lord believes, first, that ladies should not ride a wheel, and, second, that If they do, they should wear a dreas which imperils life and limb. He should come to Wash-ington and see the English Ambassador, Sir Julian Pauncefote, and his daughters flying about the streets on their wheels. But Lord Salisbury is not by any means through with his strictures upon women when he has taken them off their bicycles and tabooed their short akirts. He says: "A few years hence those who are then alive will see all the principal ladies of their acquaintance as Aldermen and Common Councillors. How do you suppose they will dress then?"

Yes, and perhaps they will fill the office of Premier. Why not, if one woman can reign most successfully as Queen for over sixty We do not understand how "all the principal ladies" can serve as Aldermen-all the men have not succeeded in gaining that distinction. But as for their dress, which seems to worry him, English women have been sitting in County Councils for some time and American women have been serving as Aldermen and members of the Legislature, and all of them dress just like other women.

Without considering the importinence of it

we wonder if men ever stop to think how petty and ridiculous they make themselves in their continual discussion of woman's clothes Women themselves, with all their narrowness and frivolity, never yet have found the field of topics so barren as to compel them to take up the question of men's clothes, but the Premiers in the Cabinet, the Bishops in the Church, the Judges on the bench, the great editors on the tripod, are forever whacking away at those of women. A few years ago the solons in various Legislatures were passing bills against the so-called Mother Hubbard wrapper, a large, loose and flowing garment. When the women, to be accommodating, took up several reefs in it and curtailed it in various directions so that it was adapted to the bicycle, these same Legislatures bogun passing laws against bloomers and abbreviated skirts. They are now legislating against allowing women to use birds as trimming for bonnets, although men, without atilizing them for any purpose men, without stillzing them for any purpose or putting money into anybody's pockst, kill as many birds every year for pure sport as women use for adorning their milliners.

A member tried to get a bill through the Wisconsin Legislature last winter to prevent women from wearing corsets. A Louisville Judge a few days ago ruled that if a woman wears a man's hat she must take it off in his court. What constitutes a man's hat? Nothing but the ownership. If a woman pays for a hat it is hers. Nobody has the least authority to say what kind of a hat a woman shall wear so long as her headigear does not infringe upon anybody else's rights. Those impudes: individuals who are everlastingly interfering in this direction are fond of quoting Deluteroundy, xxii. 5: "The woman shall not wear that which pertaineth unto a man, betther shall a man put on a woman's garment; for all that do so are an abomination unto the Lord." As this prohibition was directed to both sexes it evidently was as much needed by one as the other. If we cared to go into rarticulars we might mention several articles of wearing apparel now used by mea which formerly were worn exclusively by women, but the latter are not carping enough to object or criticize.

As it is considered best for the protection of society that there should be some distinction in dress to indicate the sexes, escelally since so many men have quit wearing the masculine badge of whiskers and taken to parting their hair in the middle, we believe it is agreed by common consent among women that this distinguishing article shall be the trousers. or putting money into anybody's pocket, kill as

their hair in the middle, we believe it is agreed by common consent among women that this distinguishing article shall be the trousers. It is the one men glory in, the one they are most jealous of, the one they always suspect women if the Chited States ever adopted that ugly, ungainly garment, it is difficult to understand their anxiety. As a matter of fact, after our ancestors passed through the periods of fig leaves and skins of animals and the two sexes began to differentiate in dress, it was the women who were the trousers and the men the skirts, a style which still prevails in Oriental countries. Somehow in the shuffle of evolution, and somewhere in the dark ages, they changed clothes, and the men, finding trousers the most convenient, proceeded to trousers the most convenient, proceeded to copyright them. As nobody wanted the skirts, they fell to the lot of woman, and they have clung about her feet and impeded her progress ever since. She is used to them, however, and is willing to retain them, only to return to our text—when she wants to change their out a litties, so that she can use her feet somewhat better than a Chinese lady, she would like to do so without criticism from the lords and Bishour and Judges and legislators and preachers and editors and paragraphers.

It was a positive relief to read in the account of the accident to the American liner Paris that "there was no screaming or fainting on the part of the women." It was a unique and refreshing departure from the stereotyped description of the 'fainting women," which the imaginative reporter never falls to serve up. no matter how trivial the excitement; not that women do faint nowadays on the slightest provocation, but it is a relie of the time when they did. The writer recalls two personal experiences-one was the falling in of a floor con-

did. The writer recalls two personal experiences—one was the falling in of a floor containing a large number of ladies. There were some groans from those who were hurt, but the rest kent perfectly quiet until they were rescued from a really perious position, but the papers next day waxed eloquent over the screams of the women and the fainting forms which were carried out.

The other occurred in church. Just as the minister was about to begin his sermon an insane man sprang up in front of the pulpit and flourished a revolver. The minister made a flying leap through a back door. A few ladies who were near the exits left the house, but there was not the slightest outery from any of them. The lunatic was soon diaarmed, the elergyman was notified that it would be safe for him to return to his post and services proceeded as usual. The papers next morning in describing the occurrence, said: "The women sobbed and shrieked, and many of them fainted and fell prostrate in the slieles."

These oft-told tales remind one of a chapter from "Children of the Abbey" or "Pride and Prejudice," where the female characters faint every time a man happens along to catch them; and when they are not fainting they are bursting into tears. The bleyde-riding, golf claving, gymnasium-trained women of the present day are as not to retain their self-possession in time of excitement as a man is, but doubtless they will continue to scream and faint in the reporters' "story" to the end of time.

Sometimes in a "special" women have a chance to be placed in a different light. Within a few days the following items were elipped from Taz Sun: Three women in California plunged into a roaring surf and saved the lives of three men whose boat had been over-

turned, leaving them helpless. Two women in Jersey City captured's thief and held him till a policeman caught up with them and took him in custody.

A young woman of Staten Island selzed a bronco which was running away with a 105 year-old boy, forced its head to the ground and held it there until several men arrived and

and hold it there until several met arrived and took charge of it.

In Pennsylvania a bouse caught fire and two young girle olaced their aged grandfather in a sheet and lowered him from a second-story window without a thought for themselves.

In Maine & forest fire threatened to wine out a village and a brigade of women fourlit the fire for four hours, saving many buildings. It is not necessary to multify these instances, which are a matter of duly record, and a practical demonstration of the physical strength and "nerve" of the modern woman. They recall the plens of Mary Wollstoneerist, a century ago, that women might be allowed to take outloor exercise without being considered inwomanly and indeficate. At every innovation they attemnt hey are met by the cry that they are not physically strong enough, but the statistics provokingly show them to be longer lived then men. A list of the centeriaries in the United States gives almost twice to many women as men, and in other countries the proportion is still greater. as many women as men, and in of tries the proportion is still greater.

students at Wesleyan University in omitting from the Junior Annual the names of all the | country.

women by resolution of the class. This is stated to be a part of a systematic plan to drive women out of that institution. The mothers and sisters of these male despots must feel very much ashamed of them, and one can imvery much ashamed of them, and one can im-arine their daughters a generation hence idushing at this record. We cannot avoid the feeling, however, that these misguided youths feel reasonably sure of a sentiment back of them on the part of the faculty. Students al-ways reflect in a large degree the opinions of their professors. The paysical injuries in-flicted by "hazing" are no harder to bear than the mental suffering caused by such an unde-served insuit as this, and it calls for just as se-vere discipline on the part of the college su-thorities.

The State Convention of the Social Democ racy of Massachusetts, which met last week, adopted as one of the planks in its platform, "Equal civil and political rights for women, and the abolition of all laws discriminating and the aboutton of all laws descriminating against women." It is "safe to predict that there will be no such declaration of principles by either one of the "grand oid parties." They will be entirely too much occupied with questions of expansion and trust and tariff and linance to ramember such a little thing as justice to women.

Mrs. A. E. Paul, who was inspector of Street Cleaning in the First ward of Chicago during the previous city administration, has been appointed by Mayor Harrison and Commissioner McGann as Superintendent of Streets in the First ward. She has full control of street and alley cleaning, removal of garbage, paving and street repairs. She also will assist the Super-intendent of Parks in arranging playgrounds for children in the poorer districts of the city The press accounts say that in the street parade during the Republican State Convention in Columbus, O., 'many ladies participated with true political enthusiasm.' That was their right, but those who stand at the head of the movement to secure the suffrage for women believe that they lower their dignity and cheaven their influence when they give their allegiance to any party whatsoever that does not stand for their full enfranchisement.

The English House of Commons has decided by a vote of 179 to 77 that women shall not be eligible as Mayors of London, and by a vote of 155 to 124 that they shall not hold the office of Alderman. It will be noticed that here and elsewhere the higher the office the greater the elsewhere the higher the office the greater the objection on the part of men to allowing women to fill it. Behind these votes against women as Mayor and Alderman is the fear that they will reach a sent in Farliament, which Mr. Ballour does not hesitate to declare would be "intolerable." Nevertheless the day will come when women will sit in the Parliament of England and the Congress of the United States.

WASHINGTON, D. C. WASHINGTON, D. C.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir . I do not like to see your admirably conducted woman's suffrage department lay itself open to criticism by even the smallest misstatement based upon misapprehension. Among the executive officers of the New York Anti-Suffrage Association whom you mention in your Issue of June 4 appears the name of Mrs. Winfield Issue of June 4 appears the name of Mrs. Winfield Moody, and of her certainly the statement is not accurate, that "so far as can be ascertained she nove; tried to carn a dollar." As Helen Watterson, Mrs. Moody did journalistic work on The Eversion Sun, and she won considerable fame as the writer of the department "A Woman About Town" While she was still a wage carner an atticle from Mrs. Moody's pen appeared in the Century Magazine. Since her marriage Mrs. Moody has written a series of serveds on woman entitled "The Unquiet Sen" afterward reissued in book form. Quite recently Mrs. Moody wrote four papers for the Ladder Home Journal. JUNE 6.

Christian Science Denounced. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Seeing the notice on Christian Science in THE SUN of lune 9, by W. A. Purrington, has caused me to drop you a few lines in regard to this religion know from experience that all there is in it is mind cure, pure and simple. I know of a case in the church at Twenty-ninth street and Madison avenue where the party was said to have had consumption and had been healed by Christian Science, but I noticed that he had a cough from time to time, but otherwise appeared to be well. This party has since died of hemorrhage of the lungs, which the science did not heal. Ask a Christian Scientist why it failed in his case and they will inform you that the party must have had a fear (mortal) which was never overcome by them. They admit at once that the body or matter or fear or mortal thought is more powerful than the Christian Science thought, when they say the science thought is all powerful. They say the body is or has no sense and when they can demonor has no sense and when they can demonstrate that far they can heal disease of any nature, but let me ask how it is they can enjoy good music at any of the services on Sunday, for do they not use the sense of hearing? How do they all (Mrs. Eddy included obtain the knowledge of Christian Science but by the sense of sight, hearing, &c.? Ask them this and they say one must see these things through a spiritual sense; but I do not see how the Christian Scienciats who have this spiritual idea can enjoy the music rendered by a band where no person in said hand is a Scientist, but are all mortal bodies and looked on by the science as nothing at all. spiritual idea can enjoy the music rendered by a band where no person in said band is a Scientist, but are all mortal bodies and looked on by the science as nothing at all.

All Scientists eat, sleep, drink, feel the heat and cold, and why should they not feel pain? If know they do! I also claim that if one is healed of cancer no other disease should ever take hold in that body or person again, for if the Science is powerful enough to heal a cancer it should have power enough to heal anything and keep the body free from such. Such a person should never feel the heat or cold. Christian Science is breaking up a number of homes and families, and I regret to see so many educated, good and refined reople going into this Church; they neglect their homes in many cases and can think or talk of nothing but Science.

Many healers in this city are making a good income from it, and as for Mrs. Mary Baker G. Eddy, she has all the comforts one could desire. The teachings of Mrs. Eddy are far from the teachings of Christ, for when Christ was on this earth what did He care for money, dress, food or the many comforts of this earth? Christ gave the knowledge free, healed the sick free, helped the poor free and did not think of the comforts of this life, but trusted in God for help.

June 9.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUS-Sir: The Rev. Mr. Cornell criticises the newspapers for meddling with such subjects as theology and religion; but in this day and age the papers reach many hundreds and thousands who seldom if ever get within the sound of a preacher's voice. Since the ministers have not the alightest chance to reach or to teach these people, why should they object to their getting food for thought elsewhere? An important thought is this: Is theology religion? Religion is within man. So long as there is living a single human being there will be religion in the world. It simply cannot be otherwise. All the newspapers in Christendom, scientists, philosophers, Bob Ingersolls and, if you will, even the devil himself cannot and do not touch or hart religion. The spark of the infinite and divine principle of life is born with each and every one of us. Even when we pass from this life that something dies not. Therefore, religion is from and of eternity, and by the side of it more theology is temporal only and of no importance. NEW YORK, June 7.

New Star-New Satellite. From the Harvard Gradustes' Magazine Another new star has been discovered at the Har-ward Observatory by Mrs. Fleming, to whom are credited five of the str new stars found since 1885 This latest comer in the stellar family is in the con-stellation Sagittarius.

Prof. W. H. Pickering has discovered a new and ninth satellite of the planet Saturn, the new body having been found on four plates exposed with the Bruce telescope at Arequips in Peru. This additional moon of Saturn probably does not exceed 500 miles in diameter, and is so faint that but few of the great telescopes at present in existence are powerful enough to disclose it. Japetus, discovered at the Paris Observatory in 1671 by Dominique Cassini has hitherto been regarded as Saturn's outermost moon, being at a distance of 2's millions of miles from the planet, and having a period of 70th days But the new catchlite is 3 by times more distant than Japetus, and it consumes almost a year and a half in going once completely round Saturn. More than half a century has elapsed since a new satellite was

added to the Sat r mian system. Sunshine and Rain in Europe.

From the Medical News, According to a recent report issued by the French Bureau of Agriculture, Spain and not Italy should have the adjective "sunny" placed before it. On the average, it is said. Spain enjoys about 8,000 hours of sunshine a year, while Italy has 2,300. France has almost as much sunshine as Italy, her ngures being 2,200. Germany has at her disposal no. ore than 1.700 hours, while Eugland, the land of togs, has to get along with 1,400, less than half of anuall and contemptible as the action of the | Spain's amount. The average fall of rain in England, is, however, greater than that of any European

MRS. CRANNELL MAKES REJOINDER. How the Colorado Papers Discuss the Un-

qualified Success of Woman Suffrage. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: The caption you gave to my article in your issue of May 14 has led to a misunderstanding regard-ing the authorship of the annual report of the New York association opposed to the extension of suffrage to women. That report was made by the Chairman, Mrs. Gilbert E. Jones of New York. I should like, briefly as I can, to answer some of the statements in the suffrage column of your issue of May 21. It was said that my "stock objection always has been that the suffrage advocates neglect their children o go about the country making speeches." never made such a statement, and I ask Mrs. Harper to give her authority for it.

It was further said, quoting apparently from "She had not intended to speak my letters: herself, but only to organize and send out the other women." Will Mrs. Harper state when I said that an effort was to be made to "send out the other women." And will she also state where I had had, on my arrival in South Dakota, "such extensive practice" as a public

speaker, of which she speaks.

Mrs. Harper said that "the Colorado Legislature adopted a resolution indorsing woman suffrage in unqualified terms, and commending it to other States, by a House vote of 45 to 3, and the Senate by a vote of 30 to 1."

The Denver Post of Jan. 31, 1809, has this to say regarding the action of the Legislature re-

Mrs. Mary G. Hay and Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt of the Woman's Suffrage League were there, sup-ported by a delegation of Denver women. * * * Senator Stewart said that the resolution contained the assertion that woman's suffrage was an unquali fied success. Continuing he said: "I have a wife and daughter and love them, but I don't intend to be blind and make blind statements. I don't know whether equal suffrage has tended to purify politics or not. What was called the 'redeemer administra tion, the McIntire, was not a credit to the State, or the voters, and women took part in it! There is still lots of corruption in the State. I am not sure that woman's suffrage is an entire success." Cats and dogs describes the next encounter.

Senator Sarela talked and heated matters up to a so-degree temperature. He said:

Senators Schemerhorn and Harris and Crosley and Ammons and Newell and Necreery and others like to put this serious thing through as a joke. They don't want to discuss itseriously. It's joke. They don't want to discuss it seriously. It's policy with many Senators, so they won't offend the women voters. What are these women ideing here, anyhow? They ought to be at home and let the Senato tend to its business. Instraid, they are here built desing and punching members in the ribs." * * * Finally the motion to postpone, proposed by Senator Harris, was bost by a vote of 25 to 5, and when the roll was called for the adoption of the resolution Senator Barcla was the only one who voted against it. The other Senators got from under.

Regarding the result in the House the same

paper said:

Each member knew when he spoke or voted that he was a marked man, and on which side the mark was to be placed by these gallery witnesses refering to the women present, who controlled the votes of their sex, would depend moon their judgment of the war in which he deported himself. One resoluts member asserted that "we are voting a Le if we vote Yes," and went on to declare that nearly half of the members of site House, as the result of experience, would vote against warms safrage if they could do so free from the fear of personal supervision.

vision.

Mrs. Harper says the suffraglats "can stand a great many beomerangs like this."

The editors and clergymen of Colorado are not a unit in their indorsement of woman suffrage, as Mrs. Harper implies, as I could show had I space.

If the "Governors, ex-Governors and other officials who now indorse woman suffrage advocated it publicly and assisted in their campaigns for years before it was granted," as Mrs. Harper says, then the public indorsement is confined to the Popullatic party of that State. Davis H. Waite was Governor when woman suffrage was indorsed. Woman suffrage was granted in 1884:

There is no doubt that in Colorado the women owe

can Review in 1894:

There is no doubt that in Colorado the women owe suffrage to the Populists. The Populists in the general Assembly nearly all supported the bill, but a majority of the members of both the old parties voted in opposition. The law was recommended by a Populist devernor, the bill was introduced by a Populist representative, at the general election the Populist party in the State supported the measure; but nearly all the Republican countries and all the Democratic counties voted largely against it."

If the press of Colorado is to be believed, woman suffrage is not a complete success. The Woman suffrage is not a complete success. The Neurs says:

One thing becomes more and more apparent at each election and that is that the women themselves are sick of their job. Each time more of them refuse to vote and many of those who go to the polishes of under protect. It is were left to a rote of the women themselves a large majority of them now, after a towy acres caperience, would say that they be love it a burden rather than a privilege, that they would be glad to lay down.

Mes Plait whom Mrs. Harper quotes, says

out of 186,141 votes east for President, 161,163 votes were east for Bryan, 20,271 for McKinley and only 1.717 votes were east for the Prohibition candidate. So that, although the Presidential vote was more than doubled, only 10 more votes were east for prohibition when both men and women voted than were east when men alone voted.

Mrs. Platt acknowledges that woman suffrage has not accomplished anything so far as beneficial results to the State are concerned, but says that "the most we assert is that if we pour a clean stream into a muddy one we shall have a moving of the waters for betterment." She falls to say, however, what happens to the "clear stream"—presumably woman suffrage—when it is "poured into the middy one." Even though the waters be "moved for betterment." the "clear stream" must become impure through contact. We do not believe male suffrage such a "muddy stream" that woman's participation in politics is necessitated for its cleansing. We believe that the women who are trying to do their duty in this world contentedly in the piace where food has seen fit to establish them, be it in the home or the shop or the office, are setting up a standard for men that will do much more for "cleansing purposes" than if they descended into the arena of politics, meeting men in political combat, where the "chivairous devotion and respect on the part of men" is only bestowed because a woman has a vote. Is there any son who will care more for his mother or sister when he sees her struggling with men for office, sitting in legislative halls, taking part in caucuses and primaries and conventions, than he does to-day when he finds her in her home, or at work, cheerfully doing whatever comes in her way to do?

Mrs. Harper says, speaking of Colorado, that "party conventions are much free from personal wrangles, profane language, and vulgar alusions because women are sitting as delegates." One cannot but wonder what they were before woman suffrage prevailed. The terminal but see the seed and Mess sout each and mess sout

vention:
State delegations were noticeably courteous to quite a large continuent of women, some of whom carried indices.

"Miss. Leach and Mrs. Scott were telling at breakfast that they had sixty-six of the women delegates fixed for Mrs. Mayble.

Mrs. Leach is declared to be the most expert politician on the ground. Men leaders of all parties are afraid of her.

In the same column with the foregoing a eference is made to the murder committed in he convention hall that evening and the folowing appears:

lowing aptienrs:

Men and women delegates to various conventions looked blear eved and worn out this morning. The hotels were filled before the late trains arrived last night, and cost, billiard tables, casy chairs, and even benches on the Actier's veranda were in demand at most any old price. The exciting events of yesterday and the discipations of convention eve universed a large number of visitors, and nearly all are complaining of lack of sleep and rest, and they show it, two.

complaining of lack of sleep and rest, and they show it, too.

Some of the delegates who arrived at 2 and 3 of clock had to walk the streets to keep warm. There was plenty of before at the various headquarters up until about midmight then the stock ran out. It is being replenished this morning. Everybody is satisfied to get straight liquor, teaperally of the branch that Guggenheimer is dispensing. Dark brown tastes are very much in evidence, which makes cook talls in demand. But no mixed drinks can be had in this rush.

The "Indescribable upilit" imparted by being able to sit as a delegate at such a convention is not very alluring.

Mrs. W. Winslow Crannell.

Albany, May 23.

Mr. Whitney's Berkshire Property.

Mr. Whitney's Berkshire Property.

From the Springfield Republican.

The valuation of the town of Washington in Berkshire county for 1830 is \$243,020, an increase of \$7,330 for the year. A new burn has been duitt by William C whitney 125 by 50 feet. Many of the dwellings bought by Mr. Whitney have undergone thorough repairs. Mr. Whitney has also bought by part the Kennedy form and Moyles places of 130 acres, paying \$2,500, and a wood lot of the William Sprague heirs of 100 acres, which is well covered with wood and lumber. Mr. Whitney's personal effects taxed are: Ten horses valued at \$1,200; 50 sheep. \$200; six cows, \$150; one yearing \$10; 30 ek. \$825; 11 buffaloes, \$500. The has 20 dwellings taxed ranging in assessors valuation from \$15,600 down to \$25 for one poor skeleton. In real estate he has 7,894 acres of land upon which he pays taxes with a total valuation of \$77,880. The rate of taxation is \$16 a thousand, and consequently William C. Whitney's taxes iin Washington for 1856 are

POEMS WORTH READING.

Paul and Virginia. From the Pall Mall Gasette. From the Pall Mall Gasette,
In the lovely isle of France
Now it's called Mauritine)
Lived the children of romance,
Children most delicious!
Each had no papa at all,
Each a loving mother;
And the one was christened Paul—
Virginie the other.
So they loved like you and me,
Pretty Paul and Virginie
Loved each other best of all,
Fretty Virginie and Paul!

But their happiness entailed Grief to wreck and rack it; Virginie for Europe sailed By the mouthly packet. When she journeyed home sgain, In his arms to mestle, Suddenly a hurricano Took and smashed her vessel. And she cried across the sea. Love, swim out to Virginie!" But he answered to her call. Dearest, swim ashore to Paul."

But, alse! for her and him. Though beset by dangers.
She could not prepare to swim.
For the crew were strongers? For the crew were strangers:
So she waited by the mast,
Duly gowned and bodiced,
And was washed ashore at last—
Drowned, but strictly modest:
So she died, and so did be.
All for love of Virginie.
And their mothers one and all
Died for Virginie and Paul.

New Revival Hymn in Georgia From the Atlanta Constitution, Ef Moses over hit dat rock En make de water fig. He must been in de country Whar ever ting wuz dry.

Oh, believers,
Moses' time gone by!
W'en you hits de rock now,
Don't see no water fly! Ef Joshus ever stop dat sun, I gwine ter tell you why: Twuz ten mile ter de nighest town, En Joshus feelin' dry!

Oh. believers.
Joshua's time gons by!
De sun he never stop no mo!
What time you feelin' dry!

The New Nurse. From the London Speciator We cry sud fight now all the day, And simply hate to hear her name; And still she isn't sent away. And mother keeps her just the same.

For mother says, "In time, you know, You'll get accustomed to her quite." But we don't get accustomed: so We cry ourselves to sleep at night.

She is so cross, and has such airs.
And cannot play, for she's too smart:
And yet we always in our prayers
Ask God to give her a new heart.

The new heart isn't very quick In coming, though we sak each day. She says our nonsense makes her sick, And we'd much better stick to play.

Her mouth is like a bit of string Which every night we have to kiss; She thinks of every horrid thing, And when she talks she speaks like this:

"The other little boy I knew" Or else—"Miss Jane, in my last place, Never did anythine like you; She'd be ashamed of such a face!" She only does it to annoy.

But if Miss Jane came here to tea,
Or if we met that other boy,
We'd pince them till they couldn't see.

And so we cry, and so we're sad, And know we're getting worse and worse: And yet we weren't so very bad Till mother wanted a new nurse.

The Saratoga Trunk. From the Colorado Springs Gasette.

From the Colorado Springs Gasette.

Now the trunk,
Mighty trunk,
Leaves its dusty attic bunk;
Gleefully the maiden hears it
Bumping down the stairs, but fears it
Will not hold
Her manifold
Pink shirt waists and filmsy wrappings;
Bathing suits: and gay head trappings;
Bibbone: alippers; gandy bows;
Lingerie and function clothes;
Lines skirts and silken hose;
Outing suits—and goodness knows
What shall maily be sunk
In the Saratoga trunk.

Note her smile, Troubled smile, As she contemplates the pile
That must somehow be included
Ere her closets are denuded;
Mark the haste,
And the factor

Mark the haste, and the taste, with the which she finds location For histomning new creation; See a place them here and there With a woman's loving care, Siming it all that she dare, Till, with a triumphant air, From her labors she doth rest, When everything inside is pressed.

Hear the lone Expressman groan, Lifting on the load of stone: See him vanish without speaking Ample reinforcements seeking.

Ample reinforcements seeking; Hear the crash And the smash As they dump it in the wagon Then adjourn to quaff a flagon; See the sturdy horse strain As they haul it to the train; Here the baggageman profans Say that summer's cone again When he hears the loud ki-plunk Of the Saratoga trunk!

Rummer dude
Greet it, in estatic mood:
Note the envious maldens eye it,
And in whispers soft, decry it,
Though they be
Imeationtly
Waiting for its swift unpacking.
Just to see if aught is lacking.
While its owner scarce can wait
To display its precious freight;
But, although we lightly prate
Of this much-containing crate,
Let a merry toast be drunk.

Since Polive Shot the Chutes. From the Denver Evening Post.

The world looks brighter now to me, and in my glee There burns a fire of ecstasy I scarcely can control.

My lips are bubbling o'er with song, such as the
angels sing.

And when I waik my shoe heels smite the pave with I now can lock my arms around her waist without rebut, rebuil.

Can hold her to my throbbing heart without protesting bluff.

Within her breast the weed of fear was plucked out by the roots.

And flower of trust was planted there when Pollye shot the chutes.

When I would seek the privilege which all true When I would need too privilege annual lovers crave
Of arm-oring her shapely waist she'd tell me to
"lichaye!"
And threaten me with banishment if I persisted in
My pleas for an embrace which I could never hope She'd let me hold her shapely hand a moment at a But seemed to think that even that was bordering on crime. But now her modest justinct into hiding quickly scots

At every sparkling matines since Pollye shot the chutes. When seated in the flying boat she trembled with alarm.
Nor nurmured when around her waist I threw protecting arm.
And as we started down the slope she snuggled up

to me.
And 'round her went the other arm involuntarily.
As trustful as a little child she leaned upon my breast.
Said, "Hold me tight," and to that end I did my lead heat! Don't talk to me of budding love; I ate the ripened Plucked from the tree of ecstasy, when Pollye shot the chutes.

When seated on the sofa now within her parlor she beems freed from all the old attacks of prudish And since we've fixed upon a day in smiling, sunny June.
From maidenly timidity she's happily immune.
We'll sit and talk of future bliss and of that lovegrowined day.
And off upon my 'raptured breast her cunning head
she'll lay.
And in a systee that sends a thrill down to my very. She'll cuddle yet more closely up and say:
"Let's shoot the chutes!"

From the Colorado Springs Evening Telegraph.

Prom his Colorado Springs Ecening Telegra
Bring forth the royal coachman, boys,
The backles and the others.
Take down the reel, the rod and line,
My piscatorial brothers.
Infari the long-top wading boots
And gently soak the leaders.
For these last days of bitthesome May
Are all trout fishing hereders.
Brinsh up the good old fairy tales
of many a charming season.
Anteditavian though they be
And lacking rhyme or reason.
The sportsman's eve will brightly shine
O'er tales of battles royal.
And they the thing intes of age
Not one will prove disloyal.
Revisit all the ishing grounds
In fairy's broad dominion,
And thear again the war of words In fancy's broad dominion,
And hear again the war of words
To back each curt opinion—
Of flies and casts and reels and rods
And fishlore good and plenty.

And fishlore good and plenty.

The thrill will catch you as it did

When you were one and twenty.

J. B.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

Please name the Admiral and Rear Admirals of the United States Navy, with their retiring date op-posite each name, in the order of seniority as they exist to-day. Admiral-George Dewey; no date for his retire

ment is fixed; he is carried on the active list as long as he lives. Rear Admirals-F. V. McNair, retres for age, Jan. 13, 1901; John A. Howell, March 16, 1902; H. L. Howison, Oct. 10, 1900; Albert Kautz, Jan. 29, 1101; George C. Remey, Aug. 10, 1903; N. H. Farquhar, July 28, 1902; John C. Watson, Aug. 1904; W. R. Schley, Oct. 9, 1901; Silas Casey,
 Sept. 11, 1903; W. T. Sampson, Feb. 9, 1902; B. J. Cromwell, Feb. 11, 1902; J. W. Philip, Aug. 26, 1902; F. J. Higginson, July 19, 1905; H. F. Picking, Jan. 28, 1902; Frederick Bodgers, Oct. 3, 1904; Lonie Kempff, Oct. 11, 1903; G. W. Somner, Dec. 31, 1903. B. F. Day, Jan. 16, 1903.

Will you be good snough to give mea small explanation of "speculating a little on margin," which I cannot find a meaning for?

Speculating on a margin is practically betting that certain stock will not fall below a certain point. To speculate on a margin, you give to your broker one-tenth of the par value of the chosen stock-\$10 for each \$100 share. If the stock falls more than \$10 below the price at which it stood when you paid the broker your margin is "wiped out," and you must increase your margin if you want to hold the stock. If the stock advances, you make a profit.

I have inquired a good deal regarding the objection of the Roman Catholic Church to Freemasonry and cannot get any information. Another thing I'd like to get at is this, why does the Roman Catholic Church condemn Masonry and countenance other secret organizations, such as the A. O. H. Clanna-Gael, Knighta of Columbus and others? A. B. O.

The reason seems to be that the Masons refused to submit their ritual and rites to the consideration of the Roman Catholic authorities. The other organi zations you name, though secret, have subn their ritual to that Church; so, too, the Knights of Labor submitted theirs and bad it approved. The "Familiar Explanation of Catholic Doctrine" implies that the Masons are condemned by the Roman Catholic Church because "they propose to them-selves things against Church or Government; they bind themselves by oath to do what may be commanded by their superior; they bind themselves to secrecy; they join for mutual defence in so strict alliance that theuce arises danger of not or blood shed." (P. 394, note.)

1. When the Great Eastern visited this country, about 1800, could she be brought up into the Hudson River? 2. Where was she anchored? 3. What has become of her? R. H. B. 1. Yes, when the tide was high enough. 2. She was

anchored in the North River, near Twenty-third street. 3. She has been broken up, after having been used as a travelling signboard and ready-made clothing warehouse.

I venture to ask the number and location of na-tional semeteries and the number of Union soldiers buried in each. Also the names of States that have passed a law requiring the Stars and Stripes to float over all public buildings and schoolhouses.

There are seventy-four national cemeteries, with from 25 (Ball's Bluff) to 16,000 (Arlington and Nash-ville) dead in them; we cannot name them all. We do not know how many States have done so: a large number, we think.

Suppose the whole people of the world celebrate New Year's Day and greet each other on awakening in the morning with a "Hanpy New Year". In what country or in what longitude is it said first and if you state any certain place, will you also explain why the man living, say 1,500 miles to the east of this place, is not before the one living in this place in his utterance of the greeting? J. B. A. By agreement among civilized nations the day is held to begin as the sun crosses an imaginary line drawn through the Pacific Ocean from the North The man on the East Cape, in Siberia, would be the first person to cry "Happy New Year;" the Tonga Islander, in the South Pacific, would be the second.

Was Quantrell, the rebel guerrilla, murdered, and if so, was Jack Splane in any way connected with his death?

LIEUTENANT, F. D. N. Y. Quantrell's fate is not really known. He is said to

Kindly advise as to the total length of Mr. Glad stone's service as Prime Minister and how it com-pares with that of his contemporaries in Parliament R. S. T. Mr. Gladstone was Prime Minister four times, for

a total period of twelve years and 837 days; Dis-raeli, in two administrations, served six years, 858 days: Salisbury has served already twelve years and

1. On the coat-of-arms of Washington Territory are to be found the words, "Al-Ki," What is their meaning? 2. Among other things on the coat-of-arms of Michigan is the word. Tuebor," What is the sequivalent in English? 3. What is the English for the motto of Arizona, "Sitat Deus?" 4. The meaning of the motto of Jamaica, "Utroque Berver," G. H. C. 1. It is said to mean "Bye-bye," what "Bye-bye"

means does not appear. 2. "I shall protect."
"Founded by God." 4. "Let it serve both sides." Is it possible for me to acquire by self-culture a knowledge of Greek so as to be able to read the New Testament Scriptures in the original? I work every day but have some leisure time evenings.

IGNORANT.

We think so. Get a Greek grammer, in which you can learn the letters and the conjugations of verbs and the declensions of nouns and adjectives; then get a good-sized Greek Testament, and Liddell

J. H. Jewett.-Admiral Dewey was born Dec. 26. J. H. W .- The last three-day election in this State

was in 1840. R.A.—The name Raleigh is pronounced in this country Raw-ly; in England it is pronounced Ral-ly. W. A. Conkling-The Bed Cross Society, as it exists

in this country, was organized by Miss Clara Barton

E. B. S.-We do not know whether Spring street has been renumbered at any time during the past fifty years.

J. T.-In 1801, when the trouble between the United States and Chili occurred, the Chilian Navy was not nearly so powerful as our own. Alex Stewart .- The famous alliterative poem, "A Austrian Army, Awfully Arrayed," appeared about

72 years ago; the author's name is not known now. C. Rogers.-The salary of the President of the United States is \$50,000; it has been so since March 4, 1873, when it was increased from \$25,000; it has

never been \$100,000. Edith M. Taylor, -Some schoolteachers have been sent to Porto Rico. You should write to the War Department for information, as the army is still in

S. F. R.-"Let sleeping dogs lie" is said to be a Scots proverb. "Marriage is not all beer and skittles" does not appear in the collections; it is an English proverb," probably.

S. O. S.-There is very little money to be made in writing words and music of a song. If you can get some singer to make a song popular, it may pay you: but as a rule you won't make the cost of the music paper out of it.

sojourn about the time the fever is due in some place outside of the hay fever limits. Your physisian can suggest one, probably; or the Hay Fever Association can. Felix. Compressed air has not been used regularly on the Second avenue surface railroad as a mo-

A. C. S.-The only preventive of hay fever is

tive power; experiments with it were made on that road, we think, and are making on the Twenty-eighth street crosstown line. Charles J.-Persons who held commissions during the civil war are allowed by law to wear the uniform of their rank on occasions of ceremony. Former

officers of the army or the militia of the United

States are not included in this law. E. A. Tyler .- We do not know the song beginning: The lords of creation men they call, And they think they rule the whole; But they're greatly mistaken after all

For they're under woman's control. A. L. Underscood -The six largest cities in the world are London, with a population estimated at 6,000,000; New York, with about 3,500,000; Paris, with about 2,500,000; Chicago, about 1,800,000;

Berlin, about as many: Canton, perhaps 1,do0,000; or Vienna, with about 1,500,000; R. J. H.-In England, Beaufort is pronounced Bo fut. Beauchamp, Bee chum; Blenheim, Blenhum; clerk, clark; Caermarthen, Carmar then; Derby, Darby, Feversham, Fev'vershum, Kensington, as spelled; Marjoribanks, March'banks, Marlborough, Morl'burrah; Pall Mall. Pell Mell; Tyrconnel, Tur-

S. S. R.-Devil's Island, where Capt. Dreyfus has almost directly north of Cayenne, the chief port and capital of that colony. St. Helena is in the Atlantic Ocean, 955 miles south of the equator, 1,800 miles from South America, 1.140 from Africa, in lat.

SCHOOL FOR CARD PLAYERS.

Auction Pitch.—A. M. M. eays: In a six-handed game, bidding to the board, B passed, C bid one, D two, and E three. Before the two others had any chance to asy snything, E increased his bid to four, Is this right? It is difficult to see what harm is done by any per

son increasing his bid, no other player having said anything. There is no rule against it.

M. H. F., J. S. M. and others. In a set-back game A is selling and has four to go. B wants three and bids three, which A takes making him only one to go. B gots high, jack, game and A gets low. Who The successful bidder goes out first.

All Fours. J. H. M. says: In a four-handed game the cards were vun to a beg and the same sult was intro-d again. They were run again with the same result. Should the dealer new turn up the last card? No. The cards must be bunched and the same dealer must deal again.

Cribbage.—H. C. says: (1) In pegging for the "go," if the player that is told to go can play, and reached it exactly, does he peg two holes or three? (2) If a player who is told to go has no more cards, does in adversary peg for the go and for the last card also (1) When 31 is reached there is no count for eithe go or last card; only the two holes for the 81 are pegged. (2) The principle of the go is, that if St exactly cannot be made by either player, the one playing the card that brought the count nearest to 31 shall peg one for it. If a player holds no mor cards, but was the last to play, and so compelled his adversary to say "go." he pegs one for it, and the one who still holds cards starts afresh and pegs what lie can before his "last card."

J. A. says: In a two-handed game the cards fell in the following order: 7, 8, 8, 5. A pegged a run of three when he played the 8, but incheded that B was not entitled to a run of four on the 5. It does not matter in what order a sequence of cards is played, provided no duplicates are en

countered before the run is complete. E. W. B. says: In the crib and starter are found a fack, two kings and two queens. How much are they worth?

The two pairs are worth 4, and there are four runs of three made by combining each of the queens with a different king, worth 12 more, or 16 sltogether. If the jack is of the same suit as the starter, but was not the starter itself, the band is worth one more point for "his heels."

Cinch,-W. J. K. says: In a four-handed game the first two players pass, and the one on the dealer's right bids 14. Can the dealer also bid 14 and name the trump?

No. It is a principle in all games in which no on sells that no one shall have the privilege of refusing, and any bid made takes a higher bid to outrank it It is the common practice in einch for the player on the dealer's right to bid seven, even on nothing at all, just to keep the dealer from getting the trump on less than eight.

Cassino.—P. T. says; In a two-handed game it is found that A has reached 28 points and that B has 21. A claims be wins because he has the more points. B claims that as neither claimed out the game must be played on for 21 points more. Which Neither. If there has been no agreement to call out, the points go out in regular order: Cards, spades, big and little cassino, and aces. If the aces

have to decide it their order is: Spades, clubs hearts, diamonds. J. C. W. seks if a player with a build already on the table can make another build before taking up the first.

As long as one of the new build is a card played from the hand the player may make as many builds as he pleases, but he must not use the only card that will take in a build already made. For instance, suppose a player to hold an ace, four, six and seven, and to start by building the accon a five. calling it a six. When it comes to him again he takes in an ace and three with his four. Another are is played. Now, he cannot put his six on that and call it a seven, because he would then have no card to take in his six build.

Dice.—D. B. says: A throws first, and in his three throws he gets a straight. B ties this straight on his first throw and wants to leave it. A insists that he shall play his three throws and either lose or beat

B has a perfect right to stop whenever he is con tent with his throw, and if he is satisfied to make that throw a tie A cannot force him to do otherwise. Sixty-viz.—R. P. H. says: A closes, and after a few ricks his adversary, B. announces 66. A counts his ards and finds he has 86 also. Who wins and how

B wins because he first aunounced 66, but his count, two or three points, depends upon whether or not be had taken a trick when A closed it. Eacher.—R. T. says: In a four-handed game, A.B. against Y.Z. spales frumps, A led the club acc, which Y trumed, the others following suit. Y trumed the trick down, but before playing to the next trick he discovered that he had a club. A claimed two points for the revoke, but Y insists that he has time to correct it if he has not played to the next trick. Which is right?

The revoke is established when the trick is turned and quitted. Y is thinking of the rule that estab-lishes a revoke, even if the trick has not been turned.

when either the player in error or his partner has led or played to the next trick. P. D. says: (1) In a progressive game if there is one table with only three persons playing cut-throat should only the winner receive a star or should two players get-stars? (2) If a lady plays as a gentleman does she ever progress without her partner?

(2) She must take the same course as if she were a man all through the game. J. E. F. says: In railroad suchre, calling for partner's hest, if a player amounce: a lone hand can the adversaries consult as to playing alone against him, or as to which should take the other's best card?

(1) It is usual to give a star to the winner only.

There should be no necessity for any consultation. If either player has the right bower or the left once guarded he should immediately ask for his partner's best, because if he can get a guard to the right or a second guard to the left he is sure of a trick even if the lone hand is all trumps. If neither player has such a combination it is useless to ask for partner's

A. R. V. says: In a progressive same two players, A and R. are tied for first place with tempoints each, while snother, C. has 15. A and H play off and H bises, upon which C claims second price, as B has lost his chance for it. B insists that C was never in it for either first or second.

Bis right. No matter which was first and second. C could never be more than third. A and B simply play off for the first choice of the two prizes, which they win between them. When the prizes are money it is usual to add them together and divide them equally without playing off at all. Where would C come in in such a case?

W. M. says: If a player turns up the joker and names a frump suit, is he obliged to take up the frump when it comes to him, all having passed: No; he can turn down the joker just the same as any other trump card. The fact that he named the trump suit does not affect it.

J. C. O'C. says: Five persons are playing straight out-throat eachre. D takes up the trimp and gets eachred, which puts two players out, one having one more point than the other. Which wins? If they are playing for a stake they must divide

J. M. E. saye: In a game of railroad suchre A gor alone and C plays alone against him. Ceuchres is is he entitled to four points or to two only? Four points. If the euchre counted two only, what ould be the use of playing alone against a lone hand?

Pinochle.—A. R. says: After melding 150 trumps, A claims that another queen will entitle him to score 40 for the marriage. A is wrong. The king is necessary to complete the marriage, and that card has already been used in a superior combination in the same class of melds as the marriage, and is therefore barred,

H. J. C. says: In a two-banded game A wanted thirty points only. He led the ace of trumps and modded a marriage, claiming the game. B says he must win another trick to get out. This is one of the most common mistakes in pin orble, and arises from confusing the three or four handed game with the two-handed. In the three and four handed games all melds are made before a card in played, and the players must win a trick to make their molds good. In the two-handed game a trick must be won before a mold can be made, but all melds are good the moment they are made.

J. B. asks the scoring value of the sequence in rumps with all the remaining kings and queens. If the trump suit is not diamonds, 390 points, 40 more if pinochle is among the cards.

A. S. J. asks if, in a two-handed game, double-ninochle can be melded after one of the queens has pinochle can be melited after one of the queens has been used in a marriage.

As marriages belong to a different class of melds from pinochles the same cards can be used over

R. P. say : In a three handed game A melded see, but did not take a trick. What becomes of this meld?

C. R. B. says: In a two handed game A laid down so kings, and after winning another trick 60 queens, for which he wanted to score 160. Is this correct?

No. All that he can score then is 40, but he can that he has "40 20 20 and 20 to score." been confined, is off the coast of French Guians, announce that he has "40, 20, 20 and 20 to score." He can score these marriages one after another as fast as he can win tricks for them, provided he has nothing better to score in the meantime, but he must still have the cards forming the marriage on the

table when he scores it.

CURIOUS FEATURES OF LIFE.

Five Priests Fell In While Exploring a Perilous Glacier in British Columbia.

From the San Francisco Chronicle, VANCOUVER, May 31.—Bishop Moret and four French pricets were passengers on the last steam-ship from the Orient. Passing through the thouwand perils of a missionary's life in the wild hill lands of the interior of China, they were destined to spend the most thrilling moments of their existence

hear the little bamber of Banfi, on the line of the Canadian Pacific Railway. Towering over the lown is a huge glacier, the wonder and admiration of world-trotters. Re-cently the railway company has imported Alpine guides for the safety of venturesome tourists whe insist upon scaling the slippery ascent. It is cours ing death to make the trip nusccompanied by guides, but Bishop Moret, and his companions determined to go and so alone. They started in the early morning, refusing the offices of the Alpine experts.

Not taking their seats at the dining table, the manager of the Banfi Hotel became alarmed, and as No'clock the Alpine guides were sent to search for them. All hight they searched the hundreds of crevices by the light of forches and returned next morning for food, continuing the search all the fol-lowing day. At nightfull shouting and cries were heard, mingled with strange chants. As they drew nearer the guides could hear the prayers of the priests and their Bishop exhorting them to place

their trust in God. Not until the guides got directly over the halfcrazed Frenchmen could they make their volces reach them, but they were found at last huddled together in a crevice some thirty feet deep with perpendicular walls and glare ice on both sides.

Her Crew Disabled by Lightning.

From the St. Louis Globe Democrat.
TACOMA. Wash., June 4.—The American ship Sachem, which sailed from Philadelphia last fall laden with kerosene oil, has arrived at Shanghai after an eventful voyage. Before reaching Hong Kong her master died and was buried at sea. In Formosa channel after leaving Hong Kong she had a most trying experience. She only missed the tail, end of a typhoon, and then a tremendous thunders storm came up. It gathered so quickly and quietly that the officers and crew bent their com-bined energies toward taking in canvass. The seas rolled so high and the ship pitched so fearfully that it was feared she would sink. To cap the cimax her foremast was struck by tighter uing. The immense stick was splintered, and pieces of mast and rigging went fixing over the stup. Over half of her crew were knocked insensible by the lightning, and for a number of hours the ship drifted about at the mercy of the storm. Her new mate, secured in Hong Kong, suffered the worst of all, and was believed to be dead for six hours. Two members of the crew thought him still alive, and were determined to respectate him. By vigorous rubbing and pouring brandy down his throat he

Lesson by Telegraph.

was finally brought to.

From the Philadelphia Record A discussion as to which is the proper word to use "got" or "gotten," was a feature of an uptown evening company on Friday, and after most of the party had expressed their thoughts on the subject, with the result that opinion was about equally divided, a bald headed man spoke up, saying he had become convinced that the word that should be used was "got." When asked his reason he replied that about a week back he decided, while at his office in the afternoon, to take his wife to the theatre as

night, and he sent to his home in the suburbs the following telegram: "I have gotten the kets for the — Theatre to-night. Meet me at the theatre." The telegraph operator had deciphered that message to read: "I have got ten tickets," and the reanit was that the wife, joyed at the news, lost no time in in viting eight of her friends, and all of them greated the sender of the telegram at the theatre. He declared to the company that it cost him quite a penny o learn which was the proper word to use

Found a Snake Fighting Her Mirror. From the Cincinnata Enquirer.

AURORA, Ind., June S .- Mrs. Charles Cole was attracted yesterday morning by a peculiar hissing and rapping in her bedroom. On investigating she beheld a large black snake swinging from the top of the dresser by its tail and victously fighting its re-flection in the mirror. Mrs. Cole called for her husband to come and kill the reptile, but when he appeared he could not strike at the swaying serpent, that continued the combat with the shadow in the glass, unmindful of his presence, for fear of shattering the costly mirror. He then procured a long pole and succeeded in disengaging its coils from the mirror frame and hurling it out of the open window through which it evidently entered The fall to the ground from the second-story room Cole descended the stairs and reached the yard to accomplish its death, it swiftly glided away in the grass and escaped.

Bees Hived in a Camera. From the Philadelphia Record.

An enthusiastic smateur photographer of Phonix-ville is Marion Lyttons. His pride has been a rathes costly camera, which when not in use he kept in a third story room of his home. For over a week past Mr. Lyttons has been too busy otherwise to take pictures, but yesterday morning he decided to go ut and secure some views. When he picked up his camera he was surprised to find a half-dozen been flying about it. As he proceeded through the room with the camera in his hand a whole army of the insects ame in a line out of a small opening in the black box cover. Then the owner placed the camera on a table and started an investigation, which has gave up when the truth flashed upon him that a swarm of bees, which had come in through the open window, had made a hive out of the camera. The bees have been dismissed as tenants, but the camera will have to be overhauled before any more views

can be taken. How Senator Stewart Quit Ahead of the

Game. From the Indianantis Sentinet. Washington, June 4 - "Senator, you were one of the Argonauts, and must have seen great gambling on the coast when they were getting so nach of the yellow metal out of the California sands." remarked

a friend of Senator Stewart of Nevada. "Yes, there was some high rolling among the sports in those days. I looked on, but did not participate. My first and only experience was in San Francisco in the spring of 1850. I was a youngster and had wandered into a resort called the Eidorado, at which all sorts of games were in progress, and on the tables were piled up huge stacks of gold and silver coin. I looked on as a green youth would, and was attracted for rouleft wheel. A miner was betting \$100 at every turn, and luch seemed to come his way. I didn't have much money, but concluded I'd take a chance, and started in with a silver quarter. Following every bet of the miner, I ran this 25 cents up to \$25, and though elated with my fortune,

obeyed the prompting of prudence and quit.

As I went out of the place I heard an old gambler say, 'The sucker will be back inside of an hour and lose it all.' That remark, for all I knew, had a great influence on my after career, for I not only resolved not to go back, but never to fight any game of chance in the future. So I quit gambling then and there and kepf my resolution. In my time I have known many of the biggest gamblers of the West. Some of them I would trust in any sort of way that man can be trusted, but very few have I known who

eversaved anything out of the business.
"The last time I was in Virginia City, one of the most honorable members of the fraternity I ever knew, a man who has been worth \$5,00,000 at one time, told me he was hungry and hadn't a cent to buy bread. For the sake of old acquaintance I re-lieved his necessities, but I thought of the time when he cared no more for dollars than if they were

How a Badger Gets Rid of Fleas. From the Denner Times.

Paul W. Henrich, the real estate dealer, is also a student of entomology, natural history and animals in general. He lived down in Nebraska at one time, where the badgers have taken the place of the buf falo. Mr. Henrich was explaining the poculiarities of the animal, and stated, by way of introduction, that a genuine. Nebraska badger was sharper than a fusion politician.

"They have several bright ways of doing things,"
he began. "Perhaps I need tell of but one to make
their intelligence plain. Now, if a badger has verself of them?" "Scratches 'em off," said the proprietor

He just goes to some stream; then he stands on the bank and reaches around with his mouth and pulls a little tuft of hairout of his tail. Now listen closely. a little tuft of hair out of his bail. Now listen closely, With that bunch hair in his mouth he turns around and backs so will down into the river. The sermin naturally grawl to keep out of the water and begin to wend, their way toward his tock, and, as he dips himself down deeper into the water, they hasten to his nose and then out, on to the bunch of hair which he holds in his mouth. When Mr. Budger finds that they are all out on that helie tuff he opens his mouth and lets the current drift it down stream. Then he crawls out on land again, shakes himself and laught, while he listens to the vernin floating away, singing "A Life on the Ocean Wave."